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Rome, April 14. *N. S.*

ON the 8th Inſtant we had another Shock of an Earthquake, and thô this City has not ſuffered much by it, yet it did a great deal of Damage at *Spoleto, Rieti, Foligno*, and ſome other Places. The 11th the Pope found himſelf very Feavoriſh, and his Legs ſwelled, enclining to a Dropſie, and was confined to his Bed till yeſterday, that he got up for a little while, but was not well enough to go abroad. Signior *Bianchi Roſpiglioſi* being appointed Vice-Legate of *Avignon*, went from hence this week, in order to repair thither. Cardinal *Janſon* had Audience lately of the Pope, and deſired Leave to raiſe Soldiers in his Territories for the *French* King's Service, aſſuring him that they ſhould only be employed againſt the Malecontents in the *Sevennes*, and not againſt any Prince or State in Amity with this State; But the Pope would by no means conſent to it; this Country having already been ſo depopulated by the late dreadful Earthquakes, that it would be a very unfit time to comply with ſuch a Requeſt, thô there had been no other Reaſon againſt it. Letters from *Naples* ſay, the Earthquake of the 8th Inſtant was alſo felt there.

Venice, April 21. According to our Advices from the Imperial and *French* Armies in *Lombardy*, the Preparations are continued on both ſides for opening the Campaign. The *Germans* had perfected their Intrenchments along the *Secchia*, and placed a Battery of 12 Pieces of Cannon at the mouth of that River, to fire upon the Enemy's Barks that paſs up and down the *Po*, and have built a Fort at *Saravallo*, on the other ſide of the River, where they have made ſeveral Sluices, whereby they may, whenever they think fit, lay the whole Country thereabours under Water; They daily receive Recruits from *Germany*. The *French* are ſaid to have three Deſigns in hand, *viz.* The Prince of *Vaudemont*, Governor of *Milan*, with a Body of their Troops, is to beſiege *Berſello*, the Duke of *Vendoſme* with their main Army to attack the Imperial Forces poſted along the *Secchia*, and the Duke of *Mantua* with another Body of their Troops to attack the *Germans* on the ſide of *Rovero*. Don *Carlos Bacan*, Ambaſſador from *Spain*, died here the 8th Inſtant, in the 73d Year of his Age. We have Advice, That Signior *Juſtiniani*, Ambaſſador from this Republick to the *Ottoman Porte*, has touched at *Sebenico*, on the Coaſt of *Dalmatia*, from whence he continued his Voyage to *Conſtantinople* with a fair Wind. Letters from *Adrianople* of the 24th of the laſt Month bring Advice, That the Sultana had been lately delivered of a Son, who was named *Ibrahim*; whereupon there had been great Rejoycings at the *Ottoman Porte*; That the Grand Signior had declared the Mufti's Son *Cadileſcher*, or Judge Advocate; which Employment is looked upon as a neceſſary ſtep to that of Mufti, and is in great Conſideration among them, and had made his Son-in-Law Governor of *Conſtantinople*, the laſt Governor being diſplaced becauſe he was a Creature of the late Vizier; And that the *Circaſſian Tartars* had revolted againſt the Grand Signior, who thereupon had ordered an Army of 40000 Men to be drawn together, in order to ſuppreſs them.

Ratisbonne, April 30. The Imperial Diet having, as was mentioned in our laſt, deſired a general Paſs of the Elector of *Bavaria*, for their removing from hence for fear of a *French* Invaſion, he ſent them an Anſwer from *Scharding*, dated the 19th Inſtant, aſſuring them, That he was both able and willing to ſecure them from any Foreign Force; but if they were ſtill reſolved to adjourn to ſome other Place, he was ready to comply with their Deſires, as ſoon as the Emperor ſhould have given Monſieur *Zundte*, his Electoral Highneſs's Miniſter, an Aſſurance that he might alſo go along with them. On the 23d and 24th this Anſwer was taken into Conſideration, and a Concluſion was made to accept of the Elector's Offer, and give his Miniſter all the Aſſurance he could deſire. The Elector, when he poſſeſſed himſelf of the Gate of this Town next to the *Danube*, and of our Bridge over that River, declared, That he was ready to withdraw his Troops from thence as ſoon as the Emperor's Ratification of the Concluſion of the Diet for the Neutrality of this Place ſhould arrive; But on the 22d Cardinal *Lamberg*, the Emperor's Firſt Commiſſioner, publiſhed a Commiſſorial Decree, declaring, That his Imperial Majeſty looked upon ſuch a forced Compliance to be a leſſening of his Honour and Dignity, and that of the whole Empire, and therefore would not make any Declaration till the Elector ſhould have actually withdrawn his Troops, and reſtored all things to their former Condition; And that his Imperial Majeſty did alſo find himſelf obliged further to declare, That all Concluſions of the like nature, made by the Diet from this time forward, ſhould be reputed null and void, becauſe this Aſſembly is not in a free State of Acting. The Emperor has at the ſame time ratified ſeveral Concluſions lately made by the Diet, for the providing of *Philipsbourg* with Stores and Ammunition, for paying the old Arrears due to Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*'s Family, and for declaring that this War is not a War of Religion, as has been induſtriouſly ſpread abroad by the *French* and their Adherents. The Diet has ſince been conſidering of Expedients to facilitate the Negociation with the Elector of *Bavaria*, and to that end made a Concluſion on the 28th, whereby they entreat Cardinal *Lamberg* to take this Matter upon himſelf, and that, as ſoon as the *Bavarian* Troops ſhould have received the Elector's Orders to retire, he would write to the Imperial Generals, and oblige them neither to ſeek a Paſſage through this Town, nor endeavour to make themſelves Maſters of it, till the Emperor's Ratification for its Neutrality ſhould arrive; whereto they joined another Clauſe, deſiring that the Elector may be ſollicited to diſpatch the general Paſs without any farther Delay; in which Caſe the Diet is ready to give Monſieur